





## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SELECTIONS FROM OUR LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following List of WINES & SPIRITS, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

BRANDY.	
OLD PALE COGNAC, O.P.	1.00
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, V.O.P.	1.20
AN OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, O.L.	1.50
THE FINEST LIQUEUR COGNAC, 20 years old, V.O.	1.75
WHISKY.	
Lochaber—A mellow old whisky...	0.75
F.O.S.—A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, matured in Sherry...	1.00
Liqueur—A very fine old Scotch whisky...	1.00
IRISH—John Jameson's...	0.80
AMERICAN—Genuine old Bourbon...	1.00
GIN.	
GENEVA A.V.H.—15 large bottles in case...	0.50
KEY BRAND GENEVA—Finest procurable...	0.60
OLD TOM—...	0.45
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong.	

Hongkong, 1st March, 1893.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering, it is only necessary to state the name and quality of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and General Use).

CLARETS.	
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule...	1.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule...	1.10
C Fine Old Burgundy, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule...	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)...	1.50
SHERRIES.	
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule...	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule...	0.75
C Manzaniola, Pale Natural Sherry, Old Capsule...	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule...	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule...	1.10
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)...	1.25

## CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule...	4.50
B St. Julien, Red Capsule...	5.00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule...	7.50
D La Rose, Red Capsule...	11.00
E Salate Foy, Red Capsule...	5.50
F Cusack, Red Capsule...	8.50
G Chateau d'Anglade, Red Capsule...	12.50
H Chateau Haut Brion Larivet, Red Capsule...	17.00
I Chateau Mouton d'Armailhacq, Red Capsule...	19.00

## HOCKS.

Nierstein, Red Capsule...	12.00
Rudelsheim, Red Capsule...	20.00
Rudelsheim, Red Capsule...	24.00

## BURGUNDIES.

Chablis, white wine...	12.00
Meursault, superior white wine...	16.00
Volnay, very superior red wine...	20.00

## MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNES.

## FULL PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS BRANDS ON APPLICATION.

## BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule...	1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule...	1.40
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac...	1.75
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac...	2.50

## WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule...	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule...	0.75
C Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, with Name and Trade Mark...	0.75
D Watson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule...	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule...	1.10

## IRISH.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule...	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule...	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule...	1.10

## AMERICAN.

Genuine Bourbon Whisky, with our Name & Trade Mark...	1.00
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## GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule...	4.50
B Fine Unswamped, White Capsule...	4.50
C Fine A.V.H. Geneva...	5.25

## RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule...	1.00
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule...	1.00
Good Leonard Island, 1/2 lb per Gallon...	1.00

## Intimations.

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Hering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1893.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893.

## MACAO SWASHBUCKLERS AND JOURNALISTIC ETIQUETTE.

Is modern Portuguese character may be fairly estimated by the standard of intelligence and commonsense displayed in the so-called newspapers of Macao, the decadence of Fair Lusitania from a great and enterprising nation to its present moribund condition leaves but little room for surprise. And as the Press of a country is its pulse, accurately indicating the condition of the body corporate, if Macao journalists are fair specimens of Portuguese journalism of any reputable description, or in any way represent the advanced ideas of their countrymen, we should feel strongly inclined to regard our independent and prosperous future for Portugal as quite beyond the bounds of probability. But do our Macao contemporaries fairly represent Portuguese intelligence and commonsense? are they recognised as reliable and impartial mouthpieces of Portuguese ideas and aspirations? do they, in fact, represent anybody or anything but their own ignominious personalities, and the petty intrigues against each other which form their stock-in-trade? We would fain hope not.

There are three or four paltry sheets published weekly in the neighbouring settlement which by no possible stretch of courtesy can be properly styled newspapers. These woebegone specimens of enlightened journalism are "run" by various cliques for personal or political aims—one is credited to a high judicial officer of the Government, another to the powerful Priesthood, a third is nominally edited by an alleged lawyer, and we believe there is a fourth which is conducted purely by Ishmaelistic principles, but all of them week after week, entertain their readers, if they have any, by vilifying their opponents and advocating their own particular interests in a fashion that to the intelligent outsider is painfully ludicrous. And yet the reputed Macao journalists, or at least some of them, are men of education and position from whom much better things might reasonably be looked for. It pleases these noble gentlemen occasionally, when in a specially vitriolic vein of humour, to make more or less playful and complimentary references to the *Hongkong Telegraph*—particularly when we have been adversely criticising Portuguese defects or exposing Macao abuses; but knowing what value to place upon the rabid and splenetic utterances of a coterie of narrow-minded and inflated demagogues, we have rarely condescended to notice their childish drivel. Nor would we depart from that rule now, did we not consider it probable that a sharp lesson in journalistic etiquette might have some beneficial effect; and further, the opportunity is timely for a few words of explanation on a subject which appears to have sorely vexed the souls of many of our old friends in the "gem of the Orient Earth."

On the 11th of February the following paragraph appeared in the *Telegraph*, regarding the absconded Treasury clerk ALVES:

"Private information has reached us to the effect that Alves has taken refuge on the gunboat *Diu* in Macao. We only give the rumour for what it is worth—it may make the police up a little."

There certainly does not appear to be very much in this! It was a mere rumour and was published as such. It asserted nothing and reflected on nobody. And yet what was the result? A certain section of Macao officialdom, we are informed, became furious; prosecutions for libel were threatened and Capt. AZEVEDO GOMES, the commander of the *Diu*, is stated to have only been prevented by his officers from hastening to Hongkong with warlike intentions of the Editor of this journal. Whether this be true or merely a fresh edition of Portuguese exaggeration we know not; but we do know that the gentleman named did not call at this office, and we say it with all humility that he acted most discreetly in avoiding such a foolish, not to say risky, course of procedure. Wiser counsels prevailed and Capt. AZEVEDO GOMES took the very proper course of officially contradicting the rumour that Alves was on board his vessel, in a perfectly courteous letter addressed to us by Mr. A. G. ROMANO, consul-general for Portugal in this colony, and which we had much pleasure in publishing in our issue of February 20th—although we really considered the matter so paltry as not to be worth contradicting. And there the trouble might have fitly ended; but did it?—Oh! dear no! It was here that the omniscient and immaculate Press of Macao rushed into the breach, and both in English and Portuguese metaphorically yelled themselves black in the face vowing vengeance and meaningless vituperation and abuse, a couple of satirical paragraphs published in our columns subsequently, and which these accomplished journalists quite failed to understand, having apparently hopelessly upset their mental equilibrium. One indignant mouthpiece of Macao public opinion—a worthy old gentleman—described the rumour we published as a "foulous

insinuation," and roundly asserted that the commander of the gunboat had already come to Hongkong to get explanations respecting what the *Independence* stupidly described as "a certain article respecting the absconding ALVES." But the *Independence* oracle was as erroneous in his assertions as he was ignorant in his law; although we believe he claims to be a lawyer; no hostile messenger has honored us with a call, nor could anything so supremely foolish have ever been seriously intended.

It may perhaps interest the Macao fire-eaters and other warlike characters to know that bearding a British editor in his own *sanctum* is an undertaking by no means free from personal risk. Britons are not easily intimidated. Social ethics and codes of honour are viewed differently by different nationalities. Were a British gentleman visiting Macao and had to remedy a grievance (outside the law courts) against a resident of that lovely city, he would, of course, have to abide by the recognised custom of the place. And so it is in every country. In the *duello* in Italy the rapier is the usual instrument in the settlement of differences; in France the pistol, in America the revolver; in the United States the Union Jack waves on the weapons that Nature has provided, although by no means averse to other implements when outside his country's jurisdiction. Challenging a man in a British colony to fight a duel involves a penalty of two years imprisonment for a misdemeanour, and if one happened to kill his man, his neck might be in danger, or at all events a long term of imprisonment would be a certainty. And so for all these reasons the Macao fire-eaters were wise to abstain from visiting the *Telegraph* office with belligerent intentions. Any explanation courteously solicited would have been as courteously afforded; any legitimate grievance would without hesitation have been promptly remedied; but the first threat or hint of violence, the slightest expression of insolence, or any attempt whatever at coercion or abuse would have been firmly and unflinchingly answered with the editorial *horowhip*. And the law would have justified it. Macao journalists, kindly note.

## TELEGRAMS.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, March 7th.

The death is reported of Seyyid Ali Bin Said, Sultan of Zanzibar.

## A FRENCH WAR-SHIP WRECKED.

The French man-of-war *Labouderie* has been wrecked on the coast of Madagascar in a cyclone, with the loss of twenty-two lives.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## THE UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP LANCASTER RETURNED TO HARBOUR FROM A CRUISE THIS MORNING.

The Japanese say: "A man takes a drink, then the drink takes a drink, and the next drink takes the man."

## "WHO IS THAT PRETTY LITTLE BLONDE YOUNG?"

"You do not know her? Why, she is the pretty little brunette whom you saw here last night?"

## DURING THE PAST SEASON FIFTY-SEVEN VESSELS, HAVING A CARRYING CAPACITY OF 28,708 TONS, WERE LOST ON THE AMERICAN LAKES. THEY WERE VALUED AT \$1,014,350.

## THERE IS SAID TO BE AT PRESENT NO LESS THAN 100,000,000 OF COUNTERFEIT SILVER MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMER *EMERALD* OF CHINA, CAPT. R. ARTHUR, LEFT YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI AND SINGAPORE.THE RECENTLY GLEITING, WINNER OF THE HILL DESPERATE STAKES AT THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1891, DIED OF THAT MYSTERIOUS DISEASE, *catarrhus (head)* at the Peddie Hill stables this morning.

## THE MOBILISATION OF THE TROOPS IN GARTON WILL TAKE PLACE ON THE 23RD AND WILL LAST UNTIL THE 27TH INST., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTING THE DEFENCE SCHEME, AS WELL AS THE MILITARY GENIUS OF THE CHIEF STAFF OFFICER. FURTHER DETAILS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.

## THE TALL MAN WAS TELLING A STORY. HE SAID: "I WAS THERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GREAT PRATTLE FIGHTING TROOP DEVILOUS." MESSAGE ISLAND? "I QUOTED THE FAT MAN? NO," REPLIED THE TALL MAN. "I WILL BE HONEST WITH YOU. I HAD NO JIM-JAMS."

## THE BROTHERS OF "TROY'S BRIDGE" WHICH ARE STILL TO BE SEEN ON THE DUNGOE, ARE THE REMAINS OF WHAT WAS, IN SOME RESPECTS, THE MOST REMARKABLE STRUCTURE EVER CREATED BY MAN. IT WAS NOT A MERE FLOATING BRIDGE OF LARGE BOATS AND MASSIVE TIMBERS, BUT WAS A PERMANENT STRUCTURE CARRIED ON PIER 150 FEET HIGH AND 10 FEET WIDE, COMPRISING TWENTY ARCHES, EXTENDING ALTOGETHER 4170 ROMAN FEET.

## A TRAGIC STORY.

There lived a sage in days of yore, And he a handsome pig-tail wore, But wonder'd much and sorrow'd more Because he hung behind him.

He moved upon this curious case, And swore he'd change the pig-tail place, And have it hanging at his back, Not dangling there behind him.

He laid the mystery I have found, He turn'd the round—He found his head, And stamped with rage upon the ground, But still it hung behind him.

Then round and round and out and in, All day he posted, sage did spin, In vain, he muttered not a word, The pig-tail hung behind him.

And right and left and round and round, And up and down and in and out, He turn'd, but still the pig-tail stood, Hung steadily behind him.

And though his efforts never ceased, And though he twist and twist and twist, Alas! it still fasten'd to his back, The pig-tail hangs behind him.

Or the forty wooden ships in the United States Navy twenty years ago, only nine remain in active service.

We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S.N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Maria Teresa* left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

RUMOURS are common in local shipping circles that the reported sale of the well-known steamship *Zambesi* to a Tacoma company, to run between that port and Honolulu, has fallen through, and that the steamer will at once be employed in the Saigon rice trade, under charter to Chinese importers.

An American philosopher on Salvationism:—"When they know the great adversary of souls as well as I do, they will not try to scare him with a cross-eyed woman, or drive him and his host by beating on a tambourine, and the landlady, Humanity, charity, soft soap, and unselfishness will do more towards giving Satan that tired feeling than all the loud and onion-flavoured hosannas of misguided men and blessing women, who seek to harass the hosts of hell with a bass drum, while their own children, with empty stomachs and unslumbered noses, weep at home."

THE *Monticchio*, says a writer in the *New York Sun*, is becoming very fashionable in France. Parisians have been hunting for the origin of the custom of wearing this adornment, and the legend of most popular acceptance just now ascribes it to Spain. At a period after the Moorish invasion, when the Christian and Moslem population became so mixed that it was hard to say which were Moors and which Spaniards, the pious Spaniards hit upon the *monticchio* as a means of identification. They painted the hair on the upper lip to grow, and also a tuft on the under lip, and the outline of the cross being thus formed. Then, say the Parisians, the *monticchio* became a symbol of liberty, equality and fraternity.

At the Magistrate's day, before Capt. Hastings, Ho Hing, storekeeper in the employ of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. at the Hongkong Dispensary was charged with theft of two bottles of whisky, and a tin of soap, already recorded. In these circumstances, Mr. Ho Hing, a native hawker, who had extensive dealings in empty bottles with the Dispensary, was charged with receiving the two bottles knowing them to be stolen. Mr. Wotton prosecuted; the first prisoner admitted the theft, and Mr. Phillipps defended the second, pleading that he had no knowledge of the theft. It appears that these have been going on for some time, and a de-licie was put on the watch. The storekeeper was sentenced to go days hard labour, and the hawker 60 days.

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE *Leeds Mercury* writes in the *Leeds Mercury* that a Chinese man of the name of "Pau" has been seen in the streets of London, dressed much like the old patriarch, and bearing a strong resemblance to them, except the beardless face. They wore their hair long, a dmy have plaited it, for all we know. Our revolutionary fathers plaited theirs and wore bangs. Around the Chinese villages may be seen two women gliding at the mill or to a man pulling a beam to a mill like that to which Samson was haled to die. Philistine down at Gasa, Here, too, may be seen a thrashing floor like King David purchased from Amasai, the Jebusite. The lions are just outside the gates of the cities, and persons beheaded during certain seasons, when the lions were crowded, would be compelled to take shelter in a manger, as Joseph and Mary were. Many times, when travelling here, Scripture passages came to one's mind in a new light.

An official document recently published at Munich gives (the *British Medical Journal*) startling information as to the increased consumption in that city of dog flesh, an article of diet which has hitherto found most favour in the eyes of inhabitants of the Celestial Empire. So great an appetite do the denizens of the Bavarian capital seem to have developed for that "strange food" that the authorities have thought it time to interfere for the protection of dog-owners, whose pets are stolen to grace the table of the intrepid gourmet, and thus after these canine feasts, this new form of poaching has, it appears, grown into a regular industry in Munich, the demand creating the supply in accordance with economic laws. Dog flesh is largely consumed as such by Italian workmen, many thousands of whom are employed in Munich; but there is also too much reason to believe that the same substance is as freely used in the concoction of sausages in that city as the flesh of the hammers necessary cat is supposed to be near home.

## THE HOSPITAL NURSE.

I got hurt in a railway collision, I don't go to much for relief, But for that smash I do thank the Lord.

For she looked so natly and winning In her uniform dainty and trim, Though I had a' an unbroken limb.

She would handage me up in the oddest Position, then, with a grimace, She whispered, "Don't deem me immodest—'You are not a man now, you're a case!'"

The evening before I was leaving She was slinging away in her room, When my arm with an ease that's deceiving Found its way round her waist in the gloom.

"Now I'm well, most I love you and leave you? Won't you nurse me the rest of life's span?" Her reply was: "I don't like to grieve you, For you're not a case now—you're a man."

Well, I've never had cause to regret her, Butter fellows have often done worse—'Twas the turn of my luck when I met her, My dear little Hospital Nurse.

G. F. Cashmore in *Sydney Bulletin*.

Thus a Sydney contemporary:—"A nation, in the same manner as an individual, may continue to affect prosperity long after it is practically insolvent, provided it can borrow sufficient to keep up the hollow show. But if the borrowing power receives a check and demands for payment on account of principal, together with the payments of interest, are made, the situation becomes critical immediately. The days of fictitious prosperity by the lavish expenditure of borrowed money are over. It is all our Governments can now do to meet the current expenditure and interest on existing loans, without borrowing further sums to pay interest on which additional burdens on an overtaxed people would be necessary. Therefore there is little hope of any revival in the prices of land—that is, of any boom which would raise those prices to the figures at which most of the land companies purchased the bulk of their assets with shareholders and depositors' money. The occasional sales of real property which now take place, and which are greatly reported by a section of our press as evidence of 'improvement in the land market,' are but 'the advancing waves of a receding tide,' where they are not (as, in point of fact, they largely are) the mere exchanges of unsaleable deposit receipts in insolvent companies for boom-period certificates of title of portions of the same company's unsaleable assets."

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Riverdale* left Singapore yesterday for this port, and is due here on or about the 14th inst.

## A HUSBAND ADVERTISES THUS IN A NEW SOUTH WALES COUNTRY PAPER:—

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My wife, having left my home without any just cause for complaint, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by her or by ———, Esq., the fellow in whose company she went, together with six children. Trusting they will all spend a Merry Xmas and Happy New Year, and ——— will stick to his bargain, I am, yours truly, WILLIAM ———.

The husband was evidently unable to stick to his bargain.

The idea of men wearing coats, says the *Philadelphia Press*, is not a new one. German army officers wear them as a matter of course. English officers of crack regiments which sport a tight-fitting uniform either wear corsets or have their coats whaleboned to fit snugly. I am not, however, alluding to these pardonable instances where it is hardly possible to avoid some such aid to imposing grandeur, but to the fact that some wearing among fashionable young men, and some naughty, wicked old ones, is not only becoming daily more popular, but that a well-known Bond-street house is making a fortune by its artificial attenuations of figures, whose owners disdain the robust and well-fed appearance of well-dressed Britons. The man's corset is a mode better described as a corset. It is much longer than that affected by femininity, and fits well down to the hips and under the shoulders. With the present mode of wearing the frock coat open there is not much chance to display the skill of the corsetier to advantage, but the *fin de siècle* Johnnie likes to display a taper waist enshrouded in a well-fitting waist-coat.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

March 8th.

## THE WRIBLING EMBEZZLEMENT.

Lo Chu Ming, convicted by the jury last week (as reported at the time in these columns) of embezzling \$37,500, the property of the On Wing bank, at 97 Bonham Strand, during December last, was brought up to receive sentence.

As before, Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Leach, instructed by Mr. Wilkinson, for the defence.

Mr. Francis said:—My lord, I am instructed to inform the Court that a sum of \$37,500 has been recovered as a part of the stolen property, in Canton, leaving a balance of \$20,000.

Mr. Leach, in reply to his lordship, said he was not in a position to make any statement.

The prisoner, when asked if he had anything to say, said:—I did not make use of the money, therefore I did not repay it. Chan On Chai, who brought this action against me, is not my master. He was employed in the Fui Kwai last year, and I ask your lordship to order him to bring all the account books of the On Wing, and you will find the true facts.

His lordship, in delivering sentence, said:—Tell the prisoner that I do not believe that the On Wing "bank" was anything more than a gambling agency, and that I have no sympathy with the prosecutor for the loss of his money; but that does not excuse the prisoner's crime, which was a theft of an imputed nature. I am willing to believe that the prisoner was a tool or instrument to a certain extent, in the hands of other people, and on that consideration—and also because a part of the money has been returned—I am able to pass a much more lenient sentence than I otherwise should. The prisoner is sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

## IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

## WRIBLING APPEAL.

Lau Chuk and Lo Hing, sentenced by Mr. Wodehouse, police magistrate, to a fine of \$500 each for keeping a *wribling* lottery agency, applied for leave to appeal. Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Wotton (Wotton & Deacon), appeared for the appellants, and the Hon. Mr. M. Goodman (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnston (Crown Solicitor) represented the Crown.

Mr. Francis stated that on the 15th December last the police, under Inspector Bremner, raided the Kung Tai "bank" at 151 Queen's Road Central (which, it may be remembered, was implicated with the On Wing "bank") in certain transactions, which came to light in the course of the criminal prosecution just concluded. Nine men were arrested, and a very large quantity of *wribling* tickets, and many lottery tickets were seized on the premises. Under Order 77 of 1891, known as the Gambling Ordinance, the discovery of gambling implements or lottery documents in a house under certain circumstances was declared to be sufficient evidence that the place was kept as a common gambling house. In this case the Magistrate fined two of the nine prisoners \$500 each as co-accused, and the rest \$5 each as frequenters of a gambling house. The Ordinance required evidence that the place was a gambling house, and that the tickets were sold, procured, or distributed, or in which money or money's worth is connected with a lottery is distributed—this must be proved before the lottery clauses of the Ordinance could come in. The appellants maintained that there was no evidence at all that the Kung Tai was a place in which lottery tickets were sold or procured or distributed; second, that there was only slight evidence that it was a place in which money or money's worth was distributed in connection with a lottery. Counsel submitted that this evidence was trustworthy, and that there was a mass of evidence on the other side—more than sufficient to refute it. The prosecution had the evidence of only one man, an informer named Kabana (a Manila Chinese), who said he went to the Kung Tai and presented winning tickets in the *wribling* or Canton lottery examination lottery, that he received in return orders for payment, which he got cashed at the On Wing. His evidence, however, full of contradictions and was completely refuted.

After considerable discussion, their lordships gave leave to have the case re-heard, on the ground that an informer's evidence unsupported is insufficient.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held at 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening last.

The members present were:—Mr. H. E. S. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor; Mr. W. M. O'Brien, (Colonial Secretary); Mr. W. M. Goodman (Attorney-General); Mr. F. V. Cooper (Director of Public Works); Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer); Comr. R. Murray Ramsey (Harbour Master); Messrs. C.

P. Chater, E. R. Bellillo, J. J. Bell-Irving and Ho Kai, unofficial members.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## ABSENT MEMBER.

His Excellency stated that he had accorded to Mr. Whitehead ten days' leave of absence in order to visit Tonkin.

## REPORTS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the reports of the Sanitary Surveyor, Superintendent of Fire Brigade, and Headmaster of Victoria College for 1892.

## WOMEN AND GIRLS PROTECTION.

The Registrar-General gave notice to move at the next meeting of Council:—

Whereas by Section 20 of Ordinance 11 of 1890 it is enacted that Part II of "The Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890" should only continue in operation for a period of two years from the coming into operation of that Ordinance or such further period or periods as might from time to time be determined by resolution of the Legislative Council;

And whereas the said Ordinance came into operation on the 5th day of April, 1891 by virtue of a Proclamation duly issued under Section 24 of said Ordinance by the officer then administering the Government, which Proclamation was published in the *Gazette* of the 4th April, 1891;

And whereas it is desirable to further extend the period during which the said Part II of the said Ordinance shall be in operation;







